



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 8

1595 Wynkoop Street
DENVER, CO 80202-1129
Phone 800-227-8917
<http://www.epa.gov/region8>

Ref: 8ENF-L

July 27, 2016

CERTIFIED MAIL NO. 7009 3410 0000 2596 5548
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Kenneth B. Milyard, Jr.
Registered Agent for Field #4 LLC and Constructors West, Inc.
480 W. Park Dr., Suite 200
Grand Junction, CO 81505

CERTIFIED MAIL NO. 7009 3410 0000 2596 5555
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Kenneth B. Milyard, Jr.
Registered Agent for Field #4 LLC and Constructors West, Inc.
P.O. Box 2161
Grand Junction, CO 81502

Re: Complaint and Notice of Opportunity for Hearing
Docket No. CWA-08-2016-0010

Dear Mr. Milyard:

Enclosed is an administrative "Penalty Complaint and Notice of Opportunity for Hearing" (Complaint) filed against Field #4, LLC and Constructors West, Inc. (Respondents) under section 309(g) of the Clean Water Act (CWA), 33 U.S.C § 1319(g). The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) alleges in the Complaint that the Respondents discharged storm water from a construction site in Grand Junction, Colorado, in violation of the CWA.

The Complaint proposes that a penalty of \$18,000 be assessed against the Respondents for failure to comply with the CWA. The Respondents have the right to a hearing to contest the factual allegations in the Complaint and/or the appropriateness of the proposed penalty. The procedures for such a hearing are described in 40 C.F.R. part 22, which is being provided to you with the Complaint. In addition, a copy of 40 C.F.R. part 22 is being provided to the Respondents' attorney, Richard Livingston.

If the Respondents wish to contest the allegations in the Complaint or the penalty proposed in the Complaint, they must file an answer within thirty (30) days of your receipt of the Complaint to the following:

Regional Hearing Clerk (8RC)
U.S. EPA, Region 8
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202

If the Respondents do not file an answer within 30 days (see 40 C.F.R. § 22.15(d)), they may be found in default. A default judgment may impose the full penalty proposed in the Complaint.

As provided in 40 C.F.R. § 22.18(b), the EPA encourages settlement of these proceedings at any time prior to a formal hearing, if the settlement is consistent with the provisions and objectives of the CWA. Whether or not the Respondents request a hearing, they may confer informally with the EPA concerning the alleged violations or the proposed penalty amount. However, please note that a request for an informal conference does **not** extend the 30-day period for filing an answer and/or requesting a hearing.

Please also note that the EPA will consider any information the Respondents may present regarding their ability or inability to pay the penalty proposed in the Complaint. On July 8, 2016, counsel for the EPA provided the Respondents' counsel with forms to complete and return to the EPA in the event the Respondents desire to claim that they are unable to pay the proposed penalty.

If a mutually satisfactory settlement can be reached, it will be formalized in a consent agreement signed by representatives of the Respondents and the EPA. Upon final approval of the consent agreement by an EPA Regional Judicial Officer, the Respondents will be bound by the terms of the consent agreement and will waive their right to a hearing on, and judicial appeal of, the agreed-upon penalty. The Respondents have the right to be represented by an attorney at any stage of the proceedings, including any informal discussions with the EPA, but this is not required.

For any questions from the Respondents regarding this letter or the Complaint, or any other matters pertinent to compliance with the CWA, the most knowledgeable person on my staff regarding these matters is Laurel Dygowski, Technical Enforcement, at (303) 312-6144. Questions from counsel should be directed to Peggy Livingston, Enforcement Attorney, at (303) 312-6858.

Sincerely,



Stephanie DeJong, Acting Unit Chief
NPDES Enforcement Unit
Office of Enforcement, Compliance
and Environmental Justice

Enclosure: Penalty Complaint and Notice of Opportunity for Hearing

cc: Ms. Melissa Haniewicz Regional Hearing Clerk (by hand delivery)
Mr. Mike Harris, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
Mr. Richard Livingston (by certified mail, return receipt requested)

UNITED STATES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 8

2016 JUL 27 PM 4:19

In the Matter of:)	
)	
Field #4, LLC)	PENALTY COMPLAINT AND
)	NOTICE OF OPPORTUNITY
and)	FOR HEARING
)	
Constructors West, Inc.,)	Docket No. CWA-08-2016-0010
)	
Respondents.)	

FILED
EPA REGION VIII
HEARING CLERK

INTRODUCTION

In this Penalty Complaint and Notice of Opportunity for Hearing (Complaint), the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposes to assess a civil administrative penalty against Respondents Field #4, LLC and Constructors West, Inc. (Respondents), as more fully described below.

ALLEGATIONS

The following allegations apply to all times relevant to this action and to each count of this Complaint:

Jurisdictional Allegations

1. The EPA is authorized to take this action pursuant to section 309(g) of the Clean Water Act (the Act), 33 U.S.C. § 1319(g).
2. The rules for this proceeding are the Consolidated Rules of Practice Governing the Administrative Assessment of Civil Penalties, Issuance of Compliance or Corrective Action Orders and the Revocation, Termination or Suspension of Permits, 40 C.F.R. part 22. A copy of 40 C.F.R. part 22 is being provided to the Respondents with this Complaint.

Factual and Legal Allegations

3. Respondent Field #4, LLC (Field #4) is a Colorado limited liability company.
4. Respondent Constructors West, Inc. (Constructors West) is a Colorado corporation.
5. Each Respondent is a “person” as defined in section 502(5) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1362(5), and 40 C.F.R. § 122.2.

6. The Respondents have engaged in constructing a residential subdivision known as Chatfield IV and located at 3152 E Road in Grand Junction, Colorado (the Site).
7. The Site encompasses approximately 11.75 acres, all of which have been disturbed by construction.
8. Construction activities began at the Site in the summer of 2010.
9. Field #4 owns the Site.
10. Each Respondent has had day-to-day responsibility for construction at the Site.
11. Storm water runoff, snowmelt runoff, surface runoff, and drainage have been leaving the Site and have flowed into the Preston Drain irrigation canal via various conduits.
12. The Preston Drain flows year-round to the Colorado River, which is a navigable-in-fact, interstate waterway.
13. The storm water runoff, snowmelt runoff, surface runoff, and drainage from the Site referenced in paragraph 11, above, are “storm water” as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 122.26(b)(13).
14. Storm water contains “pollutants” as defined by section 502(6) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1362(6).
15. The Colorado River and the Preston Drain are “navigable waters” as defined by section 502(7) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1562(7), and “waters of the United States” as defined by 40 C.F.R. § 122.2.
16. Each storm water discharge from the Site is the “discharge of a pollutant” as defined by section 502(12) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1362(12), and 40 C.F.R. § 122.2.
17. Each storm water discharge from the Site is a discharge from a “point source” as that term is defined in section 502(14) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1362(14), and 40 C.F.R. § 122.2.
18. In order to restore and maintain the integrity of the nation’s waters, section 301(a) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a), prohibits the discharge of any pollutant by any person into navigable waters, unless authorized by certain other provisions of the Act, including section 402 of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1342.
19. Section 402 of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1342, establishes a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program, under which the EPA (and states with authorization from the EPA) may permit discharges of pollutants into navigable waters, subject to specific terms and conditions.

20. Section 402(p) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1342(p), establishes a program under which NPDES permits may be issued to authorize discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities.
21. Any discharge from construction activity that disturbs at least five acres constitutes a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity. 40 C.F.R. § 122.26(b)(14)(x).
22. The state of Colorado was approved by the EPA to administer the NPDES program on March 27, 1975. 40 Fed. Reg. 16713 (April 14, 1975). A permit issued by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) under Colorado's EPA-approved NPDES program is known as a CDPS permit.
23. Effective July 1, 2007, CDPHE issued an NPDES general permit (CDPS Permit No. COR-030000, referenced as the Permit) authorizing discharges of storm water associated with construction activities, if done in compliance with its terms and conditions. The Permit was administratively extended effective July 1, 2012. Dischargers are allowed to apply for authorization to discharge under the Permit by submitting a notice of intent (NOI) for coverage to CDPHE.
24. The Permit requires, among other things, permittees to develop Storm Water Management Plans (SWMPs) that describe best management practices (BMPs) to reduce the potential for pollutants to enter storm water discharges (Part I.C.3.c of the Permit). It also requires permittees to install, implement, and maintain appropriate BMPs (Part I.D.2 of the Permit).
25. On July 17, 2012, EPA inspectors conducted a storm water inspection at the Site to determine compliance with the Act.
26. At the time of the EPA's inspection, neither Respondent had sought or obtained authorization from CDPHE to discharge storm water from the Site under the Permit, under any other applicable general permit, or under any individual permit.
27. During the EPA's inspection, the EPA inspectors observed sediment in the streets, sediment within the Preston Drain irrigation outlet, and missing, failed, and/or inadequate BMPs. For example, the inspectors observed sediment in the roadside gutters along Glendam Drive, South Pond Lane, and Pear Pond Couth, as well as the use of hay bales at the outfall into the Preston Drain that were not maintained in effective operating condition.
28. On December 4, 2012, the EPA issued a Request for Information (Request) to each Respondent pursuant to section 308 of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1318. Among other things, the Requests required the Respondents to provide the EPA information about permit coverage for discharges from the Site, copies of any SWMP for the Site, a description of any BMPs installed at the Site, and reports of any storm water self-inspections conducted at the Site.

29. By letter dated January 9, 2013, Field #4 replied to the Request, stating that it did not have certain information including, but not limited to, any notice of intent submitted to CDPHE to obtain coverage under the Permit, any copy of a SWMP for the Site, any map of the Site showing storm water BMPs, or any reports of self-inspections of the Site.
30. On November 1, 2013, the Respondents and the EPA entered into an Administrative Order for Compliance on Consent (Consent Order).
31. The Consent Order provided that it would become effective upon the Respondents' receipt of a fully executed copy. The Respondents received a fully executed copy of the Consent Order on November 4, 2013.
32. Under the Consent Order, the Respondents agreed, among other things,
 - (i) by November 14, 2013, to submit an NOI to CDPHE for the Site to be covered by a Permit or, alternatively, to submit an application for an individual permit for the Site,
 - (ii) to develop a map and SWMP for the Site before submitting the NOI or individual permit application, and
 - (iii) by November 14, 2013, to submit copies of the SWMP, site map, and either the NOI or individual permit application to the EPA.
33. On or about December 23, 2013, Field #4 submitted an NOI to CDPHE for the Site to be covered under the Permit.
34. Effective December 24, 2013, Field #4 became authorized under the Permit to discharge storm water from the Site, subject to the Permit's terms and conditions applying to large construction activity.
35. From April 1, 2011, which is well after construction at the Site began, until December 24, 2013, when the Permit first authorized the Respondents to discharge storm water from the Site, Community Collaborative Rain, Hail, & Snow network rain gauge station CO-ME-79 Grand Junction 3.9WSW, which is approximately two miles from the Site, recorded rainfall of over 0.38 inch on at least 11 separate days.
36. The Respondents discharged storm water from the Site on at least 11 separate days from April 1, 2011, until December 24, 2013.
37. The Respondents have discharged pollutants from the Site without authorization by the Permit, any other applicable general permit, or any individual permit, in violation of section 301(a) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a).

38. Although the Consent Order required the Respondents to submit a copy of their SWMP to the EPA by November 14, 2013, the Respondents did not do so until April 25, 2014.
39. Pursuant to section 309(g) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1319(g), the EPA has consulted with CDPHE regarding assessment of this administrative penalty by furnishing a copy of this Complaint prior to issuance and inviting comments.
40. Section 309(g) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1319(g), authorizes the EPA to assess a civil administrative penalty for any violation of various provisions of the Act, including but not limited to section 301 of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1311, and for any violation of a condition or limitation of a permit issued under section 402 of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1342. For any violation occurring after January 12, 2009, the amount of the penalty that EPA can assess is up to \$16,000 per day for each day during which a violation continues, with a maximum of \$177,500 (except for violations after December 6, 2013, where the maximum is \$187,500). These amounts have been adjusted for inflation by 40 C.F.R. part 19.
41. Section 309(g)(3) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1319(g)(3), requires the EPA to take into account the following factors in assessing a civil administrative penalty: the nature, circumstances, extent and gravity of the violation(s) and, with respect to the violator, ability to pay, any prior history of such violations, degree of culpability, any economic benefit or savings gained from the violation, and such other factors that justice may require.

COUNT OF VIOLATION

42. The Respondents discharged storm water into waters of the United States from the Site without authorization by any permit issued under the Act from at least April 1, 2011, to December 24, 2013.
43. Each day on which the Respondents discharged pollutants without permit authorization constitutes a violation of section 301(a) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a).

PROPOSED CIVIL PENALTY

In light of the statutory factors and the specific facts of this case, the EPA proposes that a penalty of **\$18,000** be assessed against Respondents for the violations alleged above, having applied the statutory factors cited in paragraph 41, above, as explained below:

Nature, Circumstances, Extent, and Gravity of Violations

As mentioned above, at the time of the EPA inspection, EPA inspectors observed excessive sediment in storm drains at the Site and sediment tracking in the streets from the Site. BMPs that would have minimized sediment discharges were missing throughout most of the Site. Had the Respondents obtained and complied with a storm water discharge permit, they would

have controlled their discharges and minimized sediment discharges through BMPs. However, they did not do so.

The EPA and states have identified sedimentation and construction as leading causes of degradation of lakes and wetlands. See, e.g., *National Water Quality Inventory: 1996 Report to Congress*. EPA 841-R-97-008. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water, Washington, DC, pp. 10, 19, 29, and 30 (http://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-09/documents/1996_national_water_quality_inventory_report_to_congress.pdf, last visited February 11, 2016).

The EPA has found that erosion rates from construction sites are much greater than from almost any other land use. Suspended sediment concentrations from construction sites have been found to be many times the concentrations from developed urban areas. Excess sediment is associated with increased turbidity, reduced light penetration in the water column, long-term habitat destruction, and increased difficulty in filtering drinking water. See 64 Fed. Reg. 68722, 68728-68731 (Dec. 8, 1999) for more information on how discharges from construction sites cause water pollution.

The EPA and states with authorized NPDES programs rely on the permit program to ensure that controls needed to prevent water pollution are properly implemented. The Respondents failed to seek permit authorization until over three years after construction began, and long after the EPA had inspected the Site, issued the Request, and entered into the Consent Order. Delays of this type jeopardize the integrity of federal and state programs to control storm water pollution and to protect the health of the nation's waters.

Prior Compliance History

Other than the Consent Order, this Complaint is the first enforcement action that EPA Region 8 has issued to the Respondents regarding noncompliance with storm water control requirements. The EPA neither increased nor decreased the proposed penalty for this factor.

Degree of Culpability

According to the website for Constructors West (<http://constructorswest.com/about-us/>, last visited February 22, 2016), Constructors West has developed more than 11 subdivisions and built over 2,000 homes. As companies specializing in construction, both Respondents should have been aware of the applicable storm water requirements.

The EPA's storm water program has been in place since 1990. The permit requirements for construction activity disturbing five or more acres of land, and disturbing between one and five acres of land, respectively, have been in effect since 1990 and 1999. (See 55 Fed. Reg. 47990-48091, November 16, 1990 and 64 Fed. Reg. 68722, 68839, December 9, 1999.)

Additionally, CDPHE's Water Quality Control Division (Division) has conducted numerous training and outreach activities to increase the regulated community's awareness of storm water control requirements. CDPHE staff provides one-on-one assistance to operators and owners via phone, email, meetings, during compliance inspections, and as part of training courses and seminars. The Division's web page at <https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe> (last visited February 11, 2016) explains permitting requirements and provides detailed guidance on developing and implementing SWMPs. The Division has participated in a variety of courses and seminars to provide assistance to construction site operators. Topics include construction inspection procedures, construction dewatering, construction in waterways, technical training on best management practices, and providing general information on the Division's program. For the two year-long periods from October of 2008 through September of 2009 and October of 2009 through September of 2010, respectively, the Division offered 42 and 29 such courses and presentations, with more than 1,000 attendees per year.

Therefore, the Respondents should have been fully aware of their responsibilities to meet the requirements related to storm water control.

Economic Benefit

The Respondents received an economic benefit from their failure to obtain permit authorization and their failure to implement the protective measures that the applicable general permit would have required. The Respondents benefited by not spending the required funds to install and maintain all necessary BMPs (e.g., storm inlet protection, straw wattles, street cleaning) and to develop a SWMP.

Ability to Pay

The EPA did not reduce the proposed penalty due to this factor, but will consider any information the Respondents may present regarding the Respondents' ability to pay the penalty proposed in this complaint.

Other Matters that Justice may Require

The EPA is making no adjustments regarding this factor at this time, although the Respondents' delay in submitting a copy of their SWMP to the EPA as required by the Consent Order may support an increase to the penalty.

NOTICE OF OPPORTUNITY FOR A HEARING

The Respondents have the right to a public hearing before an EPA judicial officer to dispute any allegation the EPA has made in this Complaint and/or the appropriateness of the penalty the EPA has proposed.

To assert its right to a hearing, each Respondent must file a written answer (an original and one copy) with the Regional Hearing Clerk of EPA Region 8 (1595 Wynkoop Street, Mail Code 8RC, Denver, Colorado 80202) within 30 days of receiving this Complaint. The answer must clearly admit, deny, or explain the factual allegations of this Complaint. It must also state the grounds for any defense, the facts that the Respondent disputes, and whether the Respondent requests a public hearing. Please see 40 C.F.R. § 22.15 for more information on what must be in the answer. The two Respondents may file a joint answer or answer separately.

Failure to file an answer and request for hearing within 30 days may waive a Respondent's right to disagree with the allegations and/or proposed penalty. It may also result in a default judgment and assessment of the full penalty proposed in this Complaint or the maximum penalty authorized by the Act. If only one Respondent files an answer, the nonanswering Respondent may be found in default.

If either Respondent files an answer, an Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) will preside over this proceeding. The ALJ will be responsible for deciding whether the EPA's proposed penalty is appropriate.

QUICK RESOLUTION

Either or both Respondents may resolve this action by paying the proposed penalty in full pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 22.18. If such payment is made within 30 calendar days of receipt of this Complaint, neither Respondent would need to file an answer. Alternatively, as allowed by 40 C.F.R. § 22.18(a)(2), either or both Respondents may (1) file a statement with the Regional Hearing Clerk within 30 days of receipt of this Complaint agreeing to pay the full assessed penalty and (2) make the penalty payment within 60 days of receiving this Complaint.

The payment shall be made by remitting a check or making a wire transfer or on-line payment. The check or other payment shall designate the name and docket number of this case and be payable to "Treasurer, United States of America." The payment shall be remitted as follows:

If remitted by regular U.S. mail:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Fines and Penalties
Cincinnati Finance Center
P.O. Box 979077
St. Louis, Missouri 63197-9000

If remitted by any overnight commercial carrier:

U.S. Bank
1005 Convention Plaza
Mail Station SL-MO-C2GL
St. Louis, Missouri 63101

If remitted by wire transfer: Any wire transfer must be sent directly to the Federal Reserve Bank in New York City using the following information:

Federal Reserve Bank of New York
ABA = 021030004
Account = 68010727
SWIFT address = FRNYUS33
33 Liberty Street
New York, New York 10045
Field Tag 4200 of the Fedwire message should read "D 68010727
Environmental Protection Agency."

If remitted through the Automated Clearing House (ACH) for receiving US currency:

U.S. Treasury REX / Cashlink ACH Receiver
ABA: 051036706
Account Number: 310006, Environmental Protection Agency
CTX Format Transaction Code 22 -- checking

Physical location of U.S. Treasury facility:
5700 Rivertech Court
Riverdale, Maryland 20737

Contacts: John Schmid (202-874-7026) and REX (Remittance Express)
800-234-5681

If remitted on-line with a debit card, credit card, or bank account transfer: No user name, password, or account number is necessary for this option. On-line payment can be accessed via WWW.PAY.GOV, entering 1.1 in the form search box on the left side of the screen to access the EPA's Miscellaneous Payment Form, opening the form, following the directions on the screen and, after selecting "submit data," entering the relevant debit card, credit card, or bank account information.

At the time of payment, a copy of the check (or notification of other type of payment) shall also be sent to:

Laurel Dygowski, Enforcement Officer
Water Enforcement Program
U.S. EPA Region 8 (8ENF-W)
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, Colorado 80202-1129

and

Melissa Haniewicz, Regional Hearing Clerk
U.S. EPA Region 8 (8RC)
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, Colorado 80202-1129

Payment of the penalty in this manner does not relieve either Respondent of the obligation to comply with the requirements of the Act, its implementing regulations, or any permit issued under the Act. However, by paying the penalty in this manner, each settling Respondent consents to the assessment of the penalty and waives its right to a hearing on the penalty assessment.

SETTLEMENT NEGOTIATIONS

The EPA encourages informal settlement conferences. If either Respondent wishes to pursue the possibility of settling this matter, or has any other questions, that Respondent (or, if it is represented by counsel, its counsel) should contact Peggy Livingston, Enforcement Attorney, by telephone at 1-800-227-8917, extension 6858, or 303-312-6858, or by mail at the following address:

Peggy Livingston
Legal Enforcement Program
Office of Enforcement, Compliance and
Environmental Justice
U.S. EPA Region 8 (ENF-L)
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, Colorado 80202

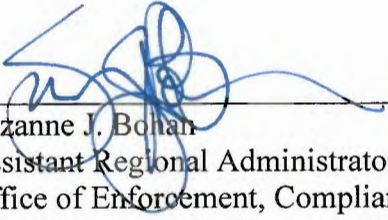
Please note that contacting this attorney or requesting a settlement conference does not delay the running of the 30-day period for filing an answer and requesting a hearing.

PUBLIC NOTICE

As required by section 309(g)(4) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1319(g)(4), prior to assessing a civil penalty, the EPA will provide public notice of the proposed penalty and a reasonable opportunity for the public to comment on the matter and, if a hearing is held, to be heard and present evidence.

Dated: 7/27/16_____.

By: _____



Suzanne J. Bohan
Assistant Regional Administrator
Office of Enforcement, Compliance and
Environmental Justice
U.S. EPA Region 8 (8-ENF)
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, Colorado 80202-1129
Complainant

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that on the date noted below, I sent or delivered, as indicated below, copies of the foregoing PENALTY COMPLAINT AND NOTICE OF OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING to each of the following:

Richard Livingston, Attorney
2764 Compass Drive, Suite 200A
Grand Junction, Colorado 81506
(with a copy of 40 C.F.R. part 22)
Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested No. 70009 3410 0000 2596 5562

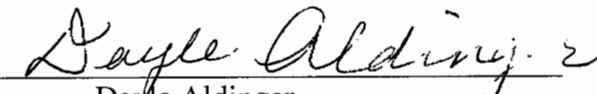
Kenneth B. Milyard, Jr.
Registered Agent for Field #4 LLC and Constructors West, Inc.
480 W. Park Dr., Suite 200
Grand Junction, Colorado 81505
(with a copy of 40 C.F.R. part 22)
Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested No. 70009 3410 0000 2596 5548

Kenneth B. Milyard, Jr.
Registered Agent for Field #4 LLC and Constructors West, Inc.
P.O. Box 2161
Grand Junction, Colorado 81502
(with a copy of 40 C.F.R. part 22)
Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested No. 70009 3410 0000 2596 5555

Melissa Haniewicz, Regional Hearing Clerk
U.S. EPA Region 8 (8RC)
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, Colorado 80202-1129
By Hand Delivery (Original and one copy, without 40 C.F.R. part 22)

Mike Harris, Manager
Clean Water Enforcement Unit
Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
4300 Cherry Creek Drive South
Denver, CO 80246-1530
(One copy, without 40 C.F.R. part 22)

Date: July 27, 2016


Dayle Aldinger